#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

### INFORMATION REPORT

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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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- 1. The prevalently agricultural nature of Bulgaria which characterized the economic development of the country, together with a scarcity of subscil resources and a shortage of raw materials, as well as the great absence of specialized manpower and the limited needs of the majority of the population which spent its life in the fields, were factors accounting for the almost complete lack of industrial development in Bulgaria.
- 2. In the period prior to World War II, the metallurgical and mechanical industries of Bulgaria were limited to the production of the following:
  - a. Small grinding machinery:
  - b. Agricultural tools and equipment;
  - c. Tim and sheet-metal products;
  - d. Accessories for building construction (locks, nails, and various tools);
  - A few spare parts for imported railroad and road equipment; and
  - f. Yarrious, products, chiefly handmade, such as metal toys, tooledesilver products (filigree) and some gold products.
- 3. The advent of the Communist Party and the consequent complete submission of the nation to the directives of the USSR soon brought about a rapid turn toward industrialization, for which the country was totally unprepared. The new government started by creating a Ministry of Industry which, shortly thereafter was subdivided into the Ministry of Heavy Industry, which also absorbed mining activities, and the Ministry of Light Industry.
- 4. Within each of these two ministries general directorates were created, charged with the development of various branches of industry. Later the general directorates

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were reshuffled and the Ministry of Light Industry was reorganized. The industries to which the government gave birth consisted in general of previously-existing small industries which were expanded and new factories which were created.

- 5. It should be noted that the government programs outlined in the 1946-1948 Two-Year Plan and the 1949-1953 Five-Year Plan provided for the achievement of easy and brilliant results without obviously taking into account the various negative factors of great importance which existed and have been mentioned above.
- 6. It is true that the USSR, directly interested in the industrial development of the satellites in order to bring about a more adequate development of their resources and the creation of plants suitable to face the exigencies of a war, gave Bulgaria machinery and material of various types in order to increase to the maximum the industrial dapacities of the country.
- 7. However, the limited knowledge of the Bulgarians concerning Soviet machinery and the limited number of specialists in technical fields forced the Bulgarian authorities to request the intervention of specialized Soviet workmen, thus granting the USSR a chance to intensify its controls over local activities.
- 8. Furthermore, the Bulgarian government, faced with limited manpower, instituted special courses for young workers to make up for the lack of specialization in as short a time as possible.
- 9. Among the industrial objectives in which the government placed great hopes was the "Lemin" complex of Dimitrovo (formerly Pernik) which was provided for in the first Five-Year Plan. This objective was realized with Soviet machinery and materiel and with workers who were nearly all Soviet. The object of an intense propaganda campaign on the part of the Communist Party, it started its activities in August 1953. Such activity, according to the press, started with an annual production of 50,000 tons of steel, 40,000 tons of sheet metal and announced that in 1957 production should reach at least 250,000 tons of steel, 170,000 tons of sheet metal, and 226,000 tons of cast iron.
- 10. It should be pointed out, finally, that Bulgaria is far from reaching the objectives hoped for, as could logically have been expected in a country which is hasically agricultural. This is admitted by the government itself, which, in publishing and commenting on the results achieved in the implementation of its plans, on the one hand precises the objectives realized and gives a long, dry list of percentage figures and, on the other hand, does not fail to constantly point out a long series of deficiencies, errors, failures, and other reasons which make it impossible to achieve the planned quotas.
- 11. The following chart shows industries known to exist in Bulgaria—it is keyed to a map of Bulgaria included as an Appendix on pages 8 and 9:

Locality	Name	Production Production
Dimitrovo	Lemin	Steel, cast iron, rolled metals
Dimitrovgrad	alab PRE	Manufacture of lead, zinc, steel
Turnovo	(to to)	Iron
Kurilo	tica pro-	Iron

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Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Eliseyna	Lead, copper, zinc
Sofia	Elektrometal	Steel and alloys
Sofia	State Enterprise	Lead articles
Sofia	Tsvetmetprom	Brass, copper, aluminum, bronze, and lead articles
Studena	Under Construction	Foundry
Ruse	S.R. 658	Various machinery
Dimitrovo	Stalin	Machinery and equipment for mines
Troyan	Metal	Machinery for working wood and metals
Plovdiv	Anton Ivanov	Spare parts
Plovdiv	Balkan	Pipes and various iron products
Plovdiv	Georgi Dimitrov	Iron equipment
Ruse	<b>Z</b> hiti	Nails
Ruse	Georgi Dimitrov	Agricultural machinery
Sofia	Savizki.	Autovehicle repairs
Sofia	Vulko Chervenkov	Tools and spare parts for tractors
Sofia	formerly Reka	Tools
Sofia	Georgi Dimitrov	Railroad materiel
Sofia	Dŭrzhavni Rabotil- nitsi	Autovehicle repairs
Sofia	Geŵrgi Kirkov	Boilers, tanks, and installations for these
Sofia	frei one	Streetcars
Varna	Vasil Kolarov	Motors, transformers, presses, and pneumatic hammers
Varma	Metal .	Pipes and sinks
Stara Zagora	Vúlko Chervenkov	Diesel engines and industrial machinery
Dimi trovgrad	Vasil Kolarov	Engines for automobiles and miscellaneous motors
Dryanovo	ent con	Repair shop for railway materiel

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Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Sovbolstroi	Autovehicle repair
Vidin	Georgi Dimitrov	Various types of pumps
Vidin	Boyan Chonus (?)	Autovehicle repair
Burgas	Red Flag (Cherveno Zname)	Railway materiel
Burgas	Veriga	Nails and sheet metal
Sofia	6 September	Streetcar materiel
Pleven	Vaptsarov	Machinery for the manufacture of flour and wine
Debelets (N 42-02, E 25-37)	Rad Star (Cherrana Zvezda)	Elevators, small wagons, and cement machinery
Palausovo (Gabrovo)	Bolshevik	Machine tools
Burgas	Spartak	Steam boilers and accessories
Cherven Bryag	Peko Takov	Not known
Pleven	Georgi Kirkov	Agricultural machinery
Sliven	Victory (Pobeda)	Machinery for the manufacture of cotton
Nova Zagora	Strong	Machinery for the manufacture of cotton forage, beets, and spare parts for this machinery
Chirpan	Badagnost	Machinery for the manufacture of flour, seeders, and equipment for the selection of seeds
Yambol	Sila (Strength)	Machinery for construction and for geological soundings
Popovo	Stakhanov	Diesel engines and fire pumps
Sofia	Anton Ivanov	Industrial machinery
Troyan	Maksetroy	Wordworking machinery
Plovdiv	Under construction	Industrial machinery
Pleven	Vasil Kolarov	Assembly plant and repair shop for autovehicles
Ruse	Iskustvo (Skill)	Metal furniture
Sofia	Merki Teglilski	Scales

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Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Ruda (Ore)	Bronze articles
Plovdiv	Madura	Safes
Sofia	Mislorod	Lead pipes
Voenna Rampa (Sofia)	Oborishte	Aluminum household articles
Stara Zagora	Georgi Chankov	Agricultural machinery
G <sub>o</sub> rna Oryakhovitsa	Metallurgy	Stoves and accessories
Krasno Delo (Sofia)	Titaniya	Household articles
Ruse	Vulko Chervenkov	Screws and metal wire
Varna	Vŭlkan	Iron accessories
Sofia	Metalna	Iron accessories
Sofia	Komuna	Pins and medals
Plovdiv	Metal.	Radiators and pumps
Plovdiv	Ustreno	Screws and metal forms

### Electrotechnical Industries

- 12. Electrotechnical industries were practically nonexistent in the prewar period in Bulgaria, chiefly because of the lack of development of power stations. The limited amount of material essential to the life of the nation was imported, particularly from Germany. World War II destroyed the limited amount of electrotechnical facilities which the country did have.
- 13. Soviet occupation and the advent of Communism brought about an increase in the rare electrotechnical industries both by reactivating the destroyed facilities and by creating new plants. The nation, however, is far from having reached the point of qualitative and quantitative production which would allow even partial automomy.
- 14. The known electrotechnical industries in Bulgaria are as follows:

Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Battery Factory	Batteries
Sofia	Elektro Motorni Zavod	Electric motors
Sofia	Kliment E. Vorc- shilov	Electric materiel
Sofia	Vasil Kolarov	High tension equipment

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Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Bakelit	Insulating materiel
Sofia	Lenin	Insulating materiel
Varna	Elprom	Electric material
Ruse	Nazhden Kirov	Electric materiel
Kolarovgrad (Shumen)	use cab	Electric cables
Gorna Oryakhovitsa	មាន	Electric cables
Plovdiv	සෙ යා	Electric motors
Kazanluk	Vasil Kolarov	Electric motors and apparatus

#### Armaments and Construction Industries

- 15. The backward conditions existing in the industrial field as described above also hold true in the fields of construction and of armaments. Prior to World War II, a very limited amount of naval industries produced ships for navigation on the Danube River. The aeronatical industry was practically nonexistent. The armaments industry was of no importance.
- 16. The push now given to Bulgaria by the Soviet Union toward forced, industriallization, as described above, has brought about certain concrete results. This, however, is only an initial phase which cannot be developed adequately because of the pressing preoccupation of the government in achieving those objectives which are most important from the viewpoint of the nation's economy and are the chief basis for a decided but gradual heading toward a real and true industrialization.
- 17. Little is known concerning the industries of armaments and construction, particularly in view of the close secrecy maintained by the Communist Party and by the government concerning these industries.
- 18. The following chart shows armaments and construction industries known to be in existence:

Locality	Name	Production
Varna	Gorubso	Naval shipyards directorate
Varna	Koralovag	Naval shipyard
Varna	Neptun	Naval shipyard
Varna	Georgi Dimitrov	Naval shipyard
Kazanlük	Zavod 13	Aeronautical factory
Lovech	Zavod 14	Aeronautical factory
Bozhurishte (Sofia)	Not known	Aeronautical factory

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Locality	Name	Production
Sofia	Zavod 12	Tanks and weapons
Sofia	Nadezhda	Portable weapons
Vazovgrad (Sopot)	Not known	Weapons
Dimitrovgrad	Not known	Not known
Momchilgrad	Not known	Not known
Kazanlŭk	Zavod 10	Weapons
Radomir	Not known	Bomb casings
Koprivshtitsa	Not known	Ammunition

**APPENDIX** -8- 25X1



